

CLAIMS

1. An analog-to-digital converter comprising:
 - a multi-bit analog to digital converter for receiving an analog input signal and
 - 5 generating an m-bit digital signal;
 - an m-bit to n-bit converter (where $m > n$) for receiving the m-bit digital signal and for generating an n-bit digital output signal for outputting across an interface, wherein the m-bit to n-bit converter quantizes the m-bit signal to a lower resolution.
- 10 2. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 1 wherein the multi-bit analog to digital converter is a multi-bit sigma-delta modulator.
3. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 1 wherein the m-bit to n-bit converter is an m-bit to single-bit converter.
- 15 4. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 1 wherein the m-bit to n-bit converter receives the m-bit digital signal at substantially the same rate as it outputs the n-bit digital signal.
- 20 5. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 1 wherein the m-bit to n-bit converter is a noise-shaping converter.
6. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 5 wherein the m-bit to n-bit converter is a digital sigma-delta modulator.
- 25 7. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 1 wherein the components of claim 1 comprise a first section which is connectable to a second section by an interface, and wherein the second section comprises:
 - processing means which is arranged to receive the n-bit digital signal and to process
- 30 the received signal to generate an output digital signal.

8. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 7 wherein the processing means comprises an n-bit to p-bit converter for receiving the n-bit digital signal from the interface and for generating a p-bit digital signal (n<p) at a higher resolution; and filtering means for filtering the p-bit signal to generate a digital output.

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9. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 8 wherein the n-bit to p-bit converter is a single-bit to p-bit converter.

10. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 8 wherein the n-bit to p-bit converter receives the n-bit digital signal at substantially the same rate as it outputs the p-bit digital signal.

11. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 8 wherein m=p.

15 12. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 8 wherein the filtering means comprises a decimator.

13. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 7 wherein the first section is located on a first integrated circuit and the second section is located on a second integrated circuit.

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14. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 13 wherein the first integrated circuit and second integrated circuit are separately packaged.

25 15. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 13 wherein the first and second integrated circuits are housed within a common package.

16. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 7 wherein the second section is formed using a manufacturing geometry which is different than the first section.

30 17. An analog-to-digital converter according to claim 16 wherein the second section is formed using a manufacturing geometry which is finer than the first section.

18. A digital-to-analog converter comprising:

an input for receiving an s-bit digital signal from an interface and for generating a t-bit digital signal (where $s < t$) at a higher resolution; and

digital-to-analog conversion means for receiving the t-bit digital signal and generating

5 an analog output.

19. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 18 wherein the s-bit to t-bit converter receives the s-bit digital signal at substantially the same rate as it outputs the t-bit digital signal.

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20. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 18 wherein the s-bit to t-bit converter is a single-bit to t-bit converter.

21. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 18 wherein the components of claim 15 18 comprise a second section which is connectable to a first section by an interface, and wherein the first section comprises:

an input for receiving a digital signal; and,

processing means for receiving the digital input signal and generating an s-bit digital output signal.

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22. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 21 wherein the processing means comprises:

means for generating an r-bit digital signal; and,

an r-bit to s-bit converter (where $r > s$) for receiving the r-bit digital signal and for

25 generating an s-bit output signal for outputting across the interface, the converter quantizing the r-bit signal to a lower resolution.

23. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 22 wherein the r-bit to s-bit converter is an r-bit to single-bit converter.

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24. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 22 wherein the r-bit to s-bit converter receives the r-bit signal at substantially the same rate as it outputs the s-bit signal.

25. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 22 wherein the r-bit to s-bit converter is a noise-shaping converter.

26. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 25 wherein the noise-shaping

5 converter is a sigma-delta modulator.

27. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 22 wherein the processing means comprises a further converter for receiving a multi-bit digital signal and for generating the r-bit digital signal.

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28. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 21 wherein the processing means comprises interpolation filtering.

29. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 22 wherein r=t.

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30. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 21 wherein the first section is located on a first integrated circuit and the second section is located on a second integrated circuit.

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31. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 30 wherein the first integrated circuit and second integrated circuit are separately packaged.

32. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 30 wherein the first integrated circuit and second integrated circuit are housed within a common package.

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33. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 21 wherein the second section is formed using a manufacturing geometry which is different to the first section.

34. A digital-to-analog converter according to claim 33 wherein the second section is formed using a manufacturing geometry which is coarser than the first section.

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35. Signal processing apparatus in the form of an integrated circuit which comprises the analog-to-digital converter of claim 1 and the digital-to-analog converter of claim 18.

36. Signal processing apparatus for use as an output stage of an analog-to-digital converter according to claim 1, the apparatus comprising:

an input for receiving an n-bit signal from the analog-to-digital converter of claim 1,
processing means for converting the n-bit digital signal into a p-bit digital signal

5 (where $n < p$) at a higher resolution; and

filtering means for filtering the p-bit signal to generate a digital output.

37. Signal processing apparatus for use as an input stage of a digital-to-analog converter according to claim 18, the apparatus comprising:

10 a converter for converting an r-bit digital signal to an s-bit digital signal (where $r > s$) for outputting across an interface to the digital-to-analog converter of claim 18, the converter quantizing the r-bit signal to a lower resolution.

15 38. Signal processing apparatus in the form of an integrated circuit which comprises the processing apparatus of claim 36 and the processing apparatus of claim 37.

39. A method of processing an analog signal to generate a digital signal comprising the steps of:

20 receiving an analog input signal and generating an m-bit digital signal in a multi-bit analog-to-digital converter; and,

converting the m-bit digital signal into an n-bit digital output signal (where $m > n$) for outputting across an interface, wherein the converting quantizes the m-bit signal to a lower resolution.

25 40. A method of processing a digital input signal to generate an analog output signal comprising the steps of:

receiving an s-bit digital signal from an interface;

converting the s-bit digital signal into a t-bit digital signal (where $s < t$) at a higher resolution; and

30 converting the t-bit digital signal into an analog output signal.

41. Signal processing apparatus for converting a signal between the analog and digital domains comprising an input section and an output section which are connectable to one another by an interface:

the input section comprising means for converting an input signal into a multi-bit

5 digital format,

an input converter for quantizing the multi-bit signal so as to generate a lower resolution digital signal which can be sent across the interface;

an output converter for converting the lower resolution signal into a higher resolution signal; and

10 processing means for processing the higher resolution signal to derive an output signal.

42. Signal processing apparatus according to claim 41 wherein the input converter is a noise-shaping converter.

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43. Signal processing apparatus according to claim 42 wherein the noise-shaping converter is a sigma-delta modulator.

44. Signal processing apparatus according to claim 41 wherein the lower resolution 20 digital signal is a single-bit signal.